THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Daily (except Sunday) and Weekly, BY THE NATIONAL EXPURLICAN COMPANY, WARRINGTON, D. C.

THE DAILY is served to subscribers by carrier for d Consular Edition (free of post-

THE WEEKLY, with all the news of the capital rear, mation of all sorts obtained, when possible, scribers without charge upon application, ted manuscripts cannot be returned. for subscribers without charge upon appreciasion. Released manuscripts cannot be returned, ... Eastitiances other than by postal money orders, sank drafts, or checks to the order of the National Republicas Co. always at senders risk.

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THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMPANY E. W. FOX, PRESIDENT AND MANAGER.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10.

ALBAUGH'S-Kate Castleton. NATIONAL—Thatcher, Primrose & West, THE MANASAS PANDRAMA—15th st. & Ohio av. E St. Rink—Ladies free.

Sample copies of the WERRLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN will be sent free of postage to any address five seeks for 10 cents,

For the purpose of extending the influen of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN during the congressional campaign of 1886 we will send the eight-page Saturday Virginia edition to any address for six months for fifty cents. At this low price there can be no clubbing rates.

Hour rule stock is on the rise.

Why not have home rule in Mississippi

Congress closes its eighteenth week to-Avorture Geronimo surrender falls due

next week. THE press of the country generally ap-

proves the library bill. True tariff tinkers are getting their soft

solder ready for a big job. The Democratic mind is still in a very

mixed condition in regard to the Blair bill. THE chances are that Mr. Gladstone will

erown his life-work this year by giving home

THE passage of the new library building bill realizes one of the bright hopes of Senator Morrill.

THERE is just one element in grandeur in

free trade theories—their lofty and serene indifference to facts. GEN. FITZ LEE hopes to get his indigna-

tion meetings in good working order by the middle of next week. THE revolution in the Argentine Republic

has stopped revolving, but the Uruguay revolution is supposed to be in motion. DEMOCRATIC "reform" is not a bad thing

can city and township officers. Tire pounding that Mr. Gladstone's home rule scheme is getting in the English paper

after all. It brings a big crop of Republi-

is no more vigorous than was expected. What with the new library building and the great paval gun factory looming up just ahead, East Washington appears to be doing

Ir sent at all, the militia should have been sent to East St. Louis a day sooner. Their presence would probably have prevented

Ir we get the true lutent and meaning of defines the Democratic party as an appetite on legs, or rapacity rampant.

THOUSANDS of couples in Maryland who have been deterred from marrying by the bigh license fee will get hitched at once now that the price is reduced to \$1

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN'S "free sugar" movement has not sweetened the temper of the tariff tinkers, judging from sundry anonymous letters received at this

FREE sugar will do away with any neces sity for the proposed appropriation of \$94,000 for diffusion experiments in Louisiana. Will Mr. Holman see that it is struck

Securetary Lawsy fools away time in giving Sparks hints to get out. Nothing less imperative than death or dynamite will loosen his labial grip on the teat of public patronage.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN, in his attempted explanation in the commons last evening, fixes his place in history as that of a man who started well but lost his courage at the critical point.

A TELEGRAM from Knoxville to the Na-TIONAL REPUBLICAN SAYS: "Every county in Judge Houk's congressional district has nnanimously instructed for his renomination to Congress. His majority will be about 10,000 in the election." This is a fitting recognition of faithful service.

We wish heartfly that the 163 votes against free silver coinage could be counted upon in favor of a bill to suspend the silver coinage entirely for the present .- New York Tellenne,

It is not worth while to waste any mor time on the silver question. There is not the slightest chance for any legislation on that subject during the forty-ninth Con grees.

WINCHESTER NEWTON, now 92 years old, the eldest inhabitant of Grafton, Vt., was one of the nine Democrats who voted for God, Jack-son, in Brattleboro, out of 600 voters,—Ec-

The goodness of divine providence is il-Instrated in prolonging the life of this pa-triarch so that he has been able to behold the electors advent of the second Jackson with an ample stock of Jeffersonian alm-

Now THAT home rule for Ireland has be come a government measure, it would seem proper enough for legislative bodies on this side of the ocean to give the Gladstone ministry such moral support as might be conveyed in formal expressions of sympathy. The resolution offered in louse yesterday by Mr. O'Neill should have been adopted at once.

makes pointed reference to the home rule from the Republican faith and fold is glowsentiment of the American people. The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN SUGGESTS that It would help the "grand old man," and all who are working with him, if an epitome | prove that the great objector is the one and American sentiment, as by press comments on his speech, were promptly furnished in order were promptly furnished in order The one man above all others who should that there may be no chance for he derignated as the leacer of the Indiana

deception of the British public mind in this great crisis. The Irish National League and its various branches ought to make arrangements for the collection of press atterances, and their reprinting at once. If there is any opposition to home rule, let that too be shown, so that there may be no charge of onesidedness. There should be no delay in carrying out this programme

It will do a deal of good.

William E. Gladstone. The lovers of liberty and friends of humanity in all nations are applauding the grand utterances of Gladstone and invoking the blessing of God on his efforts to accomplish the great work to which he has devoted the energies of his splendid intel-

Every soul in Europe and America in which exists fair recognition of the brother-hood of man is thrilled with the transcendent eloquence of his immortal plea for the right

The American people, foremost always in the championship of the oppressed and sympathizing as no other nation can with he wrongs of those for whom Gladstone pleads, stand with uncovered beads to do omage to that brave and true man who, they fervently hope, is about to crown the schievements of a great career by giving justice to the oppressed and peace to his

But whether Gladstone shall live to see the realization of all these hopes and prayers or be called away while this great struggle is progressing, his burning words will live and the cause in which they were uttered will go on and on to victory.

Whether home rule shall come this summer or next fall or next year; whether it shall come without a dissolution or as the result of a direct appeal to the country, the great fact is secure that it must come to the near future. It is moving in a tide that connect be set buck a tide that will sweep away all obstacles. To-day it is on the crest of a wave, to-morrow it may be in the depression between two waves, but it is still moving, still pressing forward, "and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

And after home rule for Ireland, what? Disestablishment of the Anglican Church and a sweeping land reform for England. To some other statesman will come duties as great and opportunities as grand as have come to Gladstone,

As to Land Grants.

It is unquestionably the duty of Congress to declare the forfetture of unearned land grants and restore the lands embraced therein to the public domain. Many millions of acres have been granted to corporations on conditions which have not been complied with in any sense. In some cases there may have been no intent to earn the lands; in others there has certainly been no serious and honest effort to do those things in consideration of which the grants were made. Equity demands that lands held by such tenure should be restored to the government and to settlement. There can be no serious argument in favor of holding one party to the terms of a contract that has been ignored entirely by the other side.

But corporations are not outlaws. They have rights that Congress is bound to respect. However popular it may be to de-clare war on them; however much it may help a demagogue in his race for re-election to Congress to be known as an enemy of corporations, it is a fact that the govern ment is bound to deal as justly with railroad corporations as with private indi-

viduals. We do not suppose that the demagogue will admit-be is incapable of understand ing-that a sovereign cannot afford to do wrong. If a sorporation, firm, or individual invades the rights of another, the aggrieved party has his remedy under the laws. He can sue and bring into court the aggrieving party, and have the case tried before a jury. But a government cannot be sued without its consent. Its power is supreme. To use such power in opposi tion to justice is what no civilized govern ment-least of all a republican govern ment-can afford to do. Sovereignty carries the strongest possible obligation to be just. Vestal chastity is not more sacred than the honor of a sovereign ought to be.

of his house and home, so Congress should defend the honor of government.

If A contracts to build a house for B, t have it completed in six months, and to re and if, by reason of unforeseen difficulties

ceive on completion of the work \$10,000, A cannot get the work done until eight months from date of contract, and it muletly permits A to go on with the work till it is finished, can be then say to A "I will pay you nothing for what you have done because the contract calls for completion in six months and you have taken eight months 919 Certainly not. Under such circumstances

would be entitled to pay for his work. B consented to an extension of time by scitly permitting the work to go forward. If Congress granted lands to a corporation

on condition that a certain extent of rall. way should be constructed in a given time, and if the corporation did not fulfill that condition, but occupied more months or years than were named in the act; and if Congress quietly permitted the work to go on to completion without giving a hint of rescinding the grant, has not the corporaion the same right to claim and hold the lands as A has to receive the \$10,000 for

uilding B's house? Again, suppose A gets the house nearly nished and then fails, has he not elaim in equity for the value of the work nd material expended?

On the same principle, has not a railroad orporation a right to part of the lands amed in a grant, even if but part of the oad was completed on time?

It seems to us that the principles of equity should be applied to all the land grant cases; that Congress should find out what justice demands and try to do it. This will be found, in the end, a much better policy than the arbitrary use of abolute power. While no corporation should be permitted to wrong the people, and while all should be compelled to keep faith with the government, Copgress should bear in mind that it cannot afford to violate the dictates of justice.

Bendricks's Mantle and Shoes

There are Democrats in Indiana, personal followers of local leaders, who foolistly affect to doubt the really undeniable pri macy of Mr. Vcorbees, and are discussing some of the Democratic organs of their various countles whether Gray or Holman has the better right to wear the mantle and shoes vacated by the demise of Mr. Hendricks. Insamuch as Indiana is a great state in national porities and not unlikely to decide presidential elections, a general interest attaches to the wrangles of her Demo

The Indianapolis Sentinel having published a communication entitled "Gray as a Mr. GLADSTONE in his great speech | Leader," in which that unlamented deserter ingly culogized as heir to the scepter by divine right of superior ability, some friend of Congressman Holman feels impelled to shown only man to lead the Democratic host to victory. Ho says:

Democrats is that able, accomplished, faithful

Among the long array of reasons why "Mr. Holman is above all men in the state entitled to wear the shoes so long worn by ar late lamented Vice President," the wrapt culogist gives this statement :

Mr. Holman entered Congress away back lo the fifties and has been there (with the excep tion of one term; ever since. The Republicat legislature gerrymandered the state several times for the purpose of leaving him out in the cold. He was elected in spite of a large Republican majority, and was only beaten at last when his county was tacked onto "the old burn" district, while there was nearly 5,000 majority against him. Even then he cut down the majority fully one half.

Mr. Holman's friend has managed to get the maximum of fiction to the minimum of fact. Cumback best Holman "away back in the fifties" in the old third district. The port time Foley best Holman for the nomination, and Foley was elected over Cumback. Holman got in the next term. Then Dr. Barry beat Holman for the nomination. and was beaten by Farquar, Republican, at the polls. After that Holman put in several terms; then Gen. Tom Browne beat him twice. Holman reduced the vote somewhat the first time, but ran behind the state ticket the second time.

The last test of Mr. Holman's popularity occurred in 1884, when Maj. John O. Cravens cut his majority down about 50 per cent., at a time, too, when the Demo cratic party was enjoying a regular breeze

f success all over the state. It will be seen that the notion that Mr. Holman is atrong with the people is absurd. His strength is not only local but precarious. The funniest of Mr. Dana's many good jokes was the Holman presidentia

oom of 1884

A Proclamation of Outlawry. It was but yesterday, when with pomp and pride of a chivalric age, banners were raised, and the fields of Virginia were the camping grounds of a host who claimed the divine right of "the best people" to have in charge the honor of the commonwealth. Whether through majorities or mi orities, whether by right or by might, the bopor of the state required that a Lee should be made its governor, and the ancient order should be restored. It was cut yesterday when Fitz Lee was applauded in a presidential procession, and when the solempities of a nation's funeral march were broken by a cheer as he passed. The representative of his party in state and na tion he has compromised it to the last decree."

Four years ago the Readjuster party pro posed new terms of settlement of the publie debt. They proposed a reduction of principal and interest. The reason given or this reduction of principal was that there had been an error in computing the war interest and in other respects in the funding act of 1871. For reducing interest the claim was that the state was unable to pay more. It was not an unusual proposition for a state to make. It was coupled with no threat, and yet the Readjusters and their Republican allies were denound repudiators by Gen. Fitz Lee and his Demperatic brethren. A few short month have passed, and violent attempts to destroy the remedy of creditors have been selched by the Supreme Court of the United States.

In the impotence of wrath the governo makes a proclamation, which is long and

It fills three columns and contains two

The first is, "I invoke the people to meet in their accustomed manner in all the counties, cities, and towns at the earliest convenient time to give expression to their sentiments and purposes, that an outspoken expression may visit with its rebuke those who appeal to the law." The second is a direct charge of bribery, fraud, and corrupti on upon honored citizens of the state. Whatever the wrong resulting from the hasty legislation of 1871, the legislature was a body of distinguished men. The acts were passed by the votes of men, many now in their graves, who have a high and honorable place in history, and yet to-day they are proclaimed as guilty of "fraud, bribery, and corruption." They are not named, no reward is offered for their arrest, but by the damning character of an ation that will last while the archi remain they are charged with felony.

How fast the spirit of the tyrant rises Yesterday it was a crime to east an independent vote; to-day it is an offense to enter the courts.

A man held the bond of Virginia for \$3,000. He surrendered one-third in consideration of getting coupons that should be receivable for taxes. To-day he offers to pay his taxes with them and is proclaimed an outlaw. We are not discussing the debt question. We are listening to a proclama-

Six months ago a Democratic convention resolved that the consideration of a decision of the Supreme Court had become a question of state sovereignty! To-day a Democratic governor says it shall be submitted to a mob, and to that mob he appeals in words that have to them a deep meaning, to bring all that terrorism it used so effectively against the Republicans against the public creditor.

Investigating Charges of Bribery. E. N. Hill, an attorney of this city, testi-E. N. Hill, an attorney of this city, testiservice reform yesterday in regard to his
services in securing the appropriation for
the construction of a leves at Jeffersonville, Ind. He stated that he only gave advice on the sudject to Mr. Warder and rendered the ordinary legal services. He did
not appear before either of the committees
having the subject under consideration.
He did not think his fee—\$1,250—excessive.

The minority of the committee cross-ex-

He did not think his fee—\$1,250—excessive. The minority of the committee cross-exsmined the witness at length concerning his political and other acts for the purpose of impeaching his credibility as a witness. The committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. It is not probable that any more testimony will be taken. The case will be submitted without argument.

It It an Evasion of Law ? A motion by Mr. Hewitt, from the com-ittee from ways and means, was adopted by the House calling upon the Treasury Department for information respecting the construction placed upon provisions of the law relating to drawbacks on imported bituminous coals as to whether this pro-vision is being evaded by the shipment of coal from Great Britain to dealers in the

PERSONALITIES. SENATOR MORRILL, of Vermont, will be 77

cars of age on Wednesday. GEORGE L. RHODES, passenger agent of the Rock Island Route, is at the Ebblit House. THE President was not able to attend the nion Veteran dinner in Baltimore last night ORGE S. WARDELL, of the Boston Transcript. THE board of managers of Soldiers' Home-

accompanied by Senators Hawley and Mander

son and a party of friends, inspected the sol-

diers' home at Hampton yesterday.

Among the President's callers yesterday were ex-Secretary of State Fish, Judge Ban croft Lavis, Senators Dolph, Beck, Cockrell and Jackson, Representatives Morrison, Beach Dingley, Loutitt, Springer, Hill, Snaw, Curtin, Gay, Laffoon, Third Auditor Williams and Fred. S. Wilfams, Indiana; C. J. Walker, De-troit; E. B. Miller, posimaster at Pierre, Dak.; James Hall, Aleany; R. Walker and J. W. Whalley, Oregon; M. B. Flynn, New York; James Gormley and wife, Chicago; Colgate Hoyt, New York; State Sangtor J. S. Lee, Illinois, and J. B. Paris and H. J. Paris. Indiana.

Breakfast Table Letter to the President.
Mn. PRESIDENT: At a recent meeting of the Ms. Passider: At a recent meeting of the

national council of the National Union League, among other resolutions it was declared "That the most important work of this organization, and of the patriotic citizens of the whole country, should be directed against the suppression or fabilitiation of the sufrage in any part of the Union; and that it is in dispensable to liberty and the preservation of our free institutions that these labors should be continued until the free ballot, the right preservative of all rights, is no longer assaile d by practices and crimes destructive of popular government and disgraceful to civilization.

"That the league will, for the present, direct fits principal efforts to secure a fair vote and an honest count of the ballots in all parts of the Union, and especially at the south, where the ballot has been largely suppressed,"

The cause of the suppression of the ballot at the south is declared to be the numerical equality or ascendancy of the colored population over the whites in certain states and sections of the south. To protect the white race from negro domination in those districts, it is claimed that timidation, fraud, force, and crime are pecessary, and are therefore practiced. As a result of such a public policy the right of the callot is denied the colored man, yet he in part forms the basis of representation in political conventions, in the legislatures of states, and in the Congress of the United States.

The loss of political power results in a loss of civil rights, and creates serfilom, which brings servile labor in competition with tree

How to prepart this high origin against popular government, civilization, and humanity is the problem for American statesmon to pencefully solve.

In the language of Glad done : "We should no longer fence or skirmish with this question; we should come to close quarters with it. Wo should get at the root of it; we should take means not merely intended for the wants of to-day or to-morrow, but should look into the distant future." * * *

"Something is imperatively demanded from us to restore the first conditions of civil life the free course of law, the liberty of every in dividual in the exercise of every legal right, their confidence in the law and their sympathy with the law, apart from which no country can be called a civilized country." * * "The hest and spread foundation to build on is the foundation afforded by the affections and connections and will of man, and that it is thus, by the decree of the Almighty, that, far more than by any other method, we may be enabled to secure at once the social happiness, the power, and the permanence of the empire.'

These words of Gladstone, the greatest of lying statesmen, so recently spoken in behalf of Ireland that their echoes yet pesounding throughout the world thrill all nations, are equally applicable to the cause of freedom and good government in this republic.

Mr. President : You have registered an oath n Heaven to see to it that the constitution and the laws are faithfully observed. Will you not listen to the declaration of the national coun cil of the National Union League, who are banded together to establish justice, promotethe general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity? Would not a distribution of a portion of the

olored population of the south from their lense settlements to states where the white opulation largely exceeds them benefit both aces and remove the cause of our present ocial and political complications? Domestic tranquillity thus assured, labor re-

warded and dignified, the happiness, and the

prosperity of the entire nation would be pro-

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN Commodore W. K. Mayo, of Virginia In these days, when it is proposed to open the Union Army to appointments as officers of ex-confederates, I tis refreshing to read the letter which Lieut., now Commo dore, W. K. Mayo, of Virginia, wrote con cerning the secession of that commonwealth.

The letter is as follows:

U. S. SHIP ST. MARY'S, MARE ISLAND. CAL., May 29, 1801.—TO JOHN LETGHER, Governor of Virginia—Sir: I have this day seen for the first time an ordinance of "the convention" issued—"the injunction of secrecy being removed"—in form of a proclamation by order of the governor, by Geo. W. Muntord, secretary of the componwealth. One secretary of

this ordinance reads thus:

"And that he (the governor) shall immediately invite all efficient and worthy Virginians, and residents of Virginia in the army and navy of the United Stated, to retire therefrom, and to enter the service of Virginia, essigning to them such rank as will not reverse the relative rank held by them to the United States service, and will be at least equivalent thereto." werse the relative rank held by them in the United States service, and will be at least equalent thereto."

John Letcher, for the sake of the American character, I deplore that the "injunction of scorecy" was removed. I was slow to believe that any body of Virginians, met in solemn convention, could have deliberately authorized you the governor, to "invite" all efficient and worthy Virginians, and residents of Virginian in the army and navy of the United States, to betray their trust, to turn their hand, their efficiency, and their worth against the flag which has given them all they have and all they are worth. I can hardly believe that anybody of the select men of the Old Dominion could "invite" any man through their governor, whether an "efficient or worthy Virginian," or even the bugbear of a Yankee "residint of Virginia," to become an honorable deserter. Even with the tangible evidence before me, I am in doubt as to the identity of the ordinance. I feel assured, sir, that the fifty oddity all and true men-reduced by some "secret" political hocus-pocus to a baker's dozen-whoved, dignians accession, did their best to save the state from this execrable nouse by its people. Western Virginia, certainly, does not and their fostich "invitations." If remember aright, sir, the leading state rights men of Virginia declared, at the time of the Hartford convention, that the secession of a state from the federal Union was treason. How can leading state rights men ow "invite" the military officers of that same federal Union to commit the sin which then was so dammable? What system of morals works the change?

Jehn Letcher, I am not a politician, though I am a Virginian by birth. I am no southerner

system of morals works the change?

Jam a Virginian by birth. I am no southerner nor northerner nor western man. I am a citizen of the United States. It requires no political acumen to discover that "the convention," whose orders you obey by publishing its own precept "for the benefit of the public," perpetrated a gross frand upon the people of Virginia and a grosser outrage upon the people and government of the United States. Your convention has precipitated the state into hostility against the government, and has insufted the people. It has, however, as an offset, shown the hand of those who now, unhappily, direct the state.

the people. It has, however, as an offset, shown the hand of those who now, unhappliy, direct the state.

John Leicher, I am not your mercenary nor the mercenary of "the convention." My primary and only allegiance is due and reudered the United States. The United States has cared for me for many years, and its flag is endeared to me by too many associations to builghtly abandoned and turned against in this hour of its direct peril, particularly upon the promises of "rank" from a state whose militis, by her own showing and invitation, is commanded by a foreigner, who is a trailor to that government to which the poople of Virginis are faithful despite the muloiy and unpatrictle action of "the convention."

If sir, I were to forsake the Stars and Stripes in this dread hour and join your banner, what assurance would you have that I would not betray you? Surely not that of honor, not that of patriotism.

John Letcher, governor of Virginia, I scorufully reject the infamous proposal of "The Convention "made "public" by you, its organ, it is cut from the same "scoret" piece, dyed in the wool, as the perildy of Harper's Ferry and Gosport nayy yard. I decline to yield myself upon the judication of "The Convention," a disgraceful subordinate to Jeff Davis, and unworthy and inefficient Virginian that I am, not all the wealth, biped and landed; not all the honors which the Old Dominion can create, will ever seduce me from a full and unreserved devotion to the Stars and Stripes.

You, sir, might have restored peace to your country, but you would not. W. Mayo.

Lieutenant United States Navy.

One Would Not Suffice.

[New York Times.]

"Have you and Clara had a quarrel, Mr. Featherly?" inquired Bobby, as that young man stretched his legs under the supper table and unfolded his napidn.

"Certainly not," replied Bobby's sister, with asperity; "don't be so foolist."

"Well, then," persisted Bobby degradity.

"when he left you last night at the front door what did you call him an insatiate

TWO WEERS' EVENTS ON THE LOCAL

Good Shows at All the Houses-Notes,

Review of Past Attractions and a Foreenst of Those to Come-The So elety Charity Concert-Kate Castleion-The Burnt Cork Brigade-Some

Thatcher, Primrose and West's minstrels have done an excellent business at the Na-tional during the week, and there is nothing tional during the week, and there is nothing remarkable in that. The company is one of the best organized of any burnt cork combination. Many of the features are new, especially the 'gangs." All the old time favorited were seen—Primrose was as graceful as usual—Thatcher was inimitable, and Billy Rice was himself. Come to "think it over," the patrons of the National have had a regular feast this control of the catington in of the National have had a regular reast in week. As an indication of the estimation in, which this company is held in New York city, it is stated that they were the first black-faced artists that ever appeared in the Madison Square Theater. This is quite a compilernt, but Thatcher, Primrose and West's ninment, but Thatcher, Primrose and West's initiative deserve it.

At Albaugh's Grand Opera House Miss Castleton had indeed a "Crasy Patch" of a play. There is nothing in the piece itself to recommend it, and there is a good deal to be said against it. Miss Castleton and Mr. Girard alone saved the penformance from being a bore. We advise Miss Castleton to get a new play, for as an actress she has few equals in her profession. Next week ushers in a variety of attractions, all first class in every respect.

"The Queen of Hearts, or Royalty and

all first class in every respect.

THE NEW OPERA.

"The Queen of Hearts, or Royalty and Roguery," Souss and Tabers, new comic operetta, after several weeks of carnest reheartal, will receive its first production a Albaugh's Grand Opera House, on Monday evening, with a strong professional cast and aganificant chorus of young and fresh voices. The box sheets indicate large houses, and his is not to be wondered at. Our local competer has made rapid strides toward accomplishing what has fong been looked for intensical world, namely, the production of an American comic opera that shall touch the innacted of absolute success. Mr. Sousa's efforts in the past have fully justified the conducted of the ramay friends, and in "Pleatres" he gave evidence of powers in composition that will, perhaps, bring his last effort as wide reputation as that historic effort, "Plusfore." The "Queen of Hearts" is Intended to epitomize or perhaps it would be more correct to say elaborate, that famous rhyme which has been brought to the attention of most of the children of men at every tender age, beginning thus:

most of the children of men at a very tender age, beginning thus:

"The Queen of Hearts
Ehe made some tarts
All on a summer day."

From this familiar melody of Mother Goose, the librettist, Mr. E. M. Taber, has built up a plot at once comics and yet so full of novel situation and dramatic effect that it only requires the brilliant and sparking melodies of Mr. Sousa to make it the most charming and original production that has been heard for many a day.

of production that his been fraction as day.

"Trial by Jury" is to precede the new as, and in the role of the defendant, Mr. by the charming oratorio tenor of New ity, will appear.

of reserved seats will be continued at music store for the remainder of the

ROLAND REED, At the New National Theater, commoncing Monday next, that young and taleated comedian, foland Reed, will present for three hights his play of "Humbug," which achieved such a signal success when presented here early in the present season, and his rendition of the character of Jack Luster placed him at once as a favorite with theater-goers. The latter part of the week will be produced, for the first time here, the comedy drama of latter part of the week will be produced, for the first time here, the comedy drama of "Cheek," in which Mr. Reed will be seen in his great characterization of Dick Smythe, the Bohtmian, which he has played upwards of a thousand times throughout the country. A special feature of both plays is the introduc-tion of several musical numbers by Mr. Reed, who is a capital vocalist. They include "I'm a Perfect New York Dude," "Isn't It an Awful Shame," and his now famous "Pocket Edition of the Mikado." ROSINA VOKES'S RETURN.

The return of Hosina Vokes and her Londo The return of Rosina Vokes and her London company is certain to arouse a considerable degree of social as well as domestic interest. Since the famous engagement of this company at the Standard Theater, New York, almost immediately after their appearance at Ford's, their success has been unquestionably great. They are booked for three nights and Saturday matinee at Albaugh's, commencing April 15, and an almost complete change of bill will be presented. On Thursday and Friday evenings will be offered a triple bill, consisting of "Our Bitterest Foe," "My Milliner's Bill," and an entirely new comedy sketch, called "A Pantomime Rehearsal." Saturday afternoon any light "in Honer Bound" will be substituted for "Our Bitterest Foe." This will be Miss Vokey's last appearance in Washington prior Tokes's last appearance in Washington prior o her occupying Daly's Theater, in New York, or the summer season.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

Wealth, beauty, and culture will be present at the Congregational Church next Tuesday aftersoon and Wednesday evening, as all our society people will turn out in force to hear the Boston Symphony Orchestra, the grandest symphony orchestra in the world. It is composed of seventy-live solo artists, the finest to be found in this country and Europe, and is under the direction of the great Herr Wilhelm Gericke, formerly director of the famous Imperial Opera Orchestra, of Vienna, The renowned prima doma Fursch-Madi, Mr. T. Adamowski, and Mr. C. M. Loeffer will be the soloists here. All receipts over expenses will be given the National

pupils can hear this famous orchestra. These tickets can be obtained at Ellis's music store.

Harris's BLOU THEATER.

Manager Harris offers as inauguration attraction of his summer season next week the Wilbur Comic Opera Company, which is without doubt the oldest and best company in existence. Mr. Wilbur has retained all the old favorites, among whom are Susle Kinnon, Cora Ferris, Mr. Jo. E. Couly, Ed. Chapman, J. E. Brand, and many others who are old favorites here. The matines will commence at 2 p. m. daily and evenings at 8. The night prices during the summer season will be reduced to twenty-five cents to all parts of the house. Gilbert and Sullivan's latest and greatest success, "The Mikado," which has been played by this excellent company to the capacity of every house they have appeared to this season, will be done all the week. An especial feature of this engagement will be the orchestra, which will consist of fifteen maticians, and of the chorus, which numbers thirty-five voices. The advance sale is now going on, and promises to be immense. CONCERT AT ASSEMBLY'S CHURCH.

concent at assembly's Church.

A large audience filled Assembly's Presbyterian Church last night to hear Rheinberger's cantais, "The Daughter of Jairus," rendered by a chorns of twenty-five young ladies, under the direction of Mr. Warren S. Young. The composer's name is a guarantee of the worth of the composition, which is written for temale voices, and though not difficult it is melodious and pleasing, and is far above the average, which marks the musical portion of many church entertainments. Last evening's performance was creditable alike to the chorus and the director, while Mr. Arthur Little's accompaniment were all that could be desired. The evening's pregramme also included a number by Mr. Young—Verd's "Infelice," which clicited an encore, a solo by Mr. Joseph P. Smith, organ solos, and a duct on the organ by Mr. and Mrs. Butter. After the concert the audience adjourned to the lecture room, where refreshments were served and a pleasant hour spent in social intercourse. HERZOG'S OPERA HOUSE.

"Lynwood" enters Herzog's on Monday, to remain during the week. Mercod Malarni, who takes the leading role in this play, is a new star, having risen from the ranks of the legitimate and jenotional drama. She has a fine physique, and is a woman whose movements and voice portray passion and pathos without apparent effort.

THE DIME NUSEUM.

A mystery is to be revealed at the Dime next week. Those who do not visit the Dime some one of the evenings, or afternoons, of next week must be condoled with as missing the best chance of their lives. WENDLING, THE OBATOR.

MENDING, THE CHAPOR.

As will be seen by a notice in another column, Hon, Gee, R. Wendling wid deliver two lectures in the Congregational church, Monday evening, April 12, "Saul of Caraus;" Tuestay evening April 13, "Is Death the End" thus affording our people a rare opportunity to hear one of the gifted orators and scholars of our country in the discussion of themes of thrilling interest. It is not too much to say that Mr. Wendling as a platform orator has few, if any, equals in America. Reserved scale only lifty cents, at Ellis & Co.'s.

served seats only lifty cents, at Ellis & Co.'s.

Mr. William D. Winch, the well-known
American tenor, is now in England, filling protossional engagements, and has been selected
as the vocalist for the great reception which is
to be given fin a few days to the venerable
Frank Liest at the Grosvenor gallery, loudou.
This a great compilment to this rising sluger,
as he will be the only y callist on the oucasion,
and all the great musical lights of the metropalist, as well as the leaders of social life, have
been invited to attend.

At a recent wedding in one of the prominent Department. been invited to strend.

At a revent wedding in one of the prominent churches of this city, the gentleman who had been engaged to play the organ created in little anniesment by playing 'Por He's Going to Marry Yum Yum' in his meanderings during the ceremeny, Other salvetions from "The Mikado" made the musical portion of the ceremony somewhat interesting. This landicut beings to mind recollections of soveral shadar.

rrors of judgment (to put it mildly) on the

AN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The Capacity for Skilled Labor and Acquirements in Art and Literature to Be Demonstrated by the Colored Citizens of Washington.

The first industrial exhibition by the colored citizens of the District of Columbia will be held under the auspices of the Ma-sonic fraternity in September next. The enterprise has been projected for the pur-pose of giving the citizens and residents of enterprise has been projected for the purpose of giving the clizens and residents of Washington a first opportunity to show their progress in Industrial pursuits, and to encourage and stimulate them to greater activity and excellence in such work. Their interest in and capacity for skilled labor, art, and literature, has been elearly demonstrated by those few who prepared at very short notice the very creditable exhibits shown at the World's Cotton Centennial Exhibition held in New Orleans in 1885.

The object is to afford those prepared an opportunity to display before the general public their bandiwork, hoping thereby to secure for them patronage or employment in all its branches of industry for which they are qualified.

In furtherance of this plan the committee appeal to the local interest and pride of our citizens, to the ministers of churches, to the various associations, to the editors and publishers of our papers, and to every man, woman and child for their active interest and co-operation in this grand enterprise, by bringing forward for exhibition their products from the farm, the garden, the workshops, the sewing room, the library, and the studio—things that show industry, skill, ingenuity—the progress of the mind and hand, that identify us with the general march and development of the great natural resources of our common country, and place ourselves upon a more elevated plane than we now apparently occupy in the estimation of a large number of our white fel-

than we now apparently occupy in the esti-mation of a large number of our white fel-

mation of a large number of our white fellow citizens.
"Remember, that by making this effort
in industrial work a success, you have begun to answer the momentous question
asked by every colored parent, here and
elsewhere, What employment is there for
my son or daughter when they leave school?
Remember, also, that those who deserve
help are those that help themselves.
"It is proposed to divide the exhibits into
four general divisions, as follows: Industrial, mechanical, sgricultural, educational,
and art. All persons desiring to participate
in this movement will please communicate
the same to either of the subnamed commissioners."

the same to either of the subnamed com-missioners."

The board of commissioners are as fol-lows: S. R. Watts, M. D., president, 1903 Sixteenth street northwest; Wm. H. Mey-ers, secretary, cutler, 604 D street north-west; Hon. R. H. Gleaves, 1416 Seven-teenth street northwest; Rev. Robert John-son, pastor, Fourth Baptist Church; John H. Brooks, trustee, public schools; Henry H. Dade, wood and coal dealer, 2529 P street northwest; Carter A. Stewart, sr., barber, New National Theatre; Thomas Welch, messenger, United States Supreme Court: James W. Kennedy, bricklayer, 2008 Virginia avenue northwest; Leonard C. Bailey, truss manufacturer, Union Ho-tel, West Washington; Thomas P. Bell, upholsterer, United States capitol; Solomon G. Brown, horticulturalist, Smithsonian upholsterer, United States capitol; Solomon G. Brown, horticulturalist, Smithsonian institute. John A. Butler, blacksmith, West Washington; John W. Freeman, government printing office. Sidney A. Sumby, M. D., druggist, 513 Third street southwest; Edgar Ball, carpenter, 1805 8 street northwest; Albert Parker, regala maker and undertaker, 1734 L street northwest; Richard J. Collins, wood and coal yard, 468 E street southwest; John T. Costin, 1812 Eleventh street northwest; Wm. H. Grymes, upholsterer, 310 Third street northwest; Wm. H. Brooke, boot and shoe maker, 1735 K street northwest. Mason S. Lowery, confectioner, 1721 K street northwest. Exhibits may be sold by the owners

northwest.

Exhibits may be sold by the owners thereof, for their own personal benefit, subject to delivery at the close of the exhibition.

Parties desiring space in this Exhibition will please notify either the president or secretary as to the character of the proposed exhibit and the amount of space required.

SPOD THE SAKE OF PEACE." What a North Carolina Republica Thinks of the Political Situation.

[The following letter is from a subscriber in North Carolina who is regarded as a perfectly truthful man. His place of residence is omitted—not by his request—because we do not care to subject him to persecution or annoy-ance.—Eb. REPUBLICAN.] EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: Gents, find pelosed \$1, for which please continue the RE FUBLICAN twelve months from 9th of April, Your editorial headed "For the Sake of Pence" has saved you this dollar. There seems to be so much apathy on the part of Republican so much apathy on the part of Republicans and people generally in the north that we poor buildozed Republicans here in the south were almost ready to surrender all claims to manhood or citizenship. If you don't stand by us better in the future we are gone and the country will be gone too. It is almost worth a man's life here now to advocate Republicanism or vote the Republican toket, and we cannot do so now without enduring insults such as no decent man cares to take. We are enduring too much for the able of peace. I feel certain that the northern people do not fully understand the situation in this section, or such a state of things would not be tolerated. Should the Democrate succeed in retaining control of the national government in 1888, us poor devis who are styled "offensive partisans" will be compelled to leave the country or stay at home and keep our mouths abut. We must run our campalgas on a more aggressive policy. Spoak out. Lay on the whip.

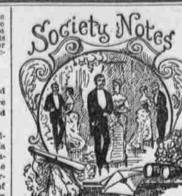
NORTH CAROLINA, April 2, 1856.

Real Estate License Tax. Entron National Republican: I noticed in your issue of the 25th instant that the Disrict commissioners have recommended to Con gress an increase of the license on real estate been intimated to them that such a tax would be received with satisfaction. It looks as be received with satisfaction. It looks as hough somebody wants to make a close corporation of the real estate business in this district by imposing a tax that can be easily paid by those well established in the business, but practically excludes many persons, who though hey may be "worthy and well qualified," yet are engaged in a hand to hand light to keep the wolf from the door, and have not the means to pay the required tax, and a full list of the names of those by whom a \$50 license tax "would be received with satisfaction" would no doubt be interesting reading.

If the above is not the correct view of the case, why tax the real estate business at all? Are those engaged in it under any more obligation to pay tax than claim agents, or lawyers? Would a proposition to tax either of these callings a license of \$50 be "received with satisfaction?" If not, then, why, in the name of justice, equal rights, and fair play, is it sought on the one hand to lay this burden upon the real estate business, or, on the other hand, to exclude American citizens from an equal chance to earn an honest living? In the light of these facts, will the honorable commissioners or Congress dare to justify such an outrage? I think not, but I do believe that, when the matter is properly presented, Congress will not hesitate to repeal the present editions and hough somebody wants to make a close

the matter is properly presented, Congress wi not hesitate to repeal the present odious an unjust laws on this subject, "VERITAS." Washington, D. C., March 30, 1886. Collector Hager Replies. Collector Hager, at San Francisco, has telegraphed the acting secretary of the reasury, in reply to a letter stating that discourtesy had been shown the new Chinese minister, denying that any discourtesy had been shown, but that unusal indulgence was extended. The minister and his party, says Mr. Hager, were speedily landed without identification or evidence of their official character, and without credentials, as required by section 13 of restriction act. Another dispatch received yesterday, signed by John S. Hager, collector; Israel Lawton, superintendent of mint, and W. J. Tinnin, superintendent of mint, and W. J. Tinnin, surveyor, said: "Before leaving ship the envoy expressed thanks to surveyor in charge for courtesy shown him, and tavited surveyor to call on him at his hotel. Com-ments of eastern papers not warranted by facts." Copies of the telegram were fur-nished the Chinese minister and the State Department.

Eight Hours for Letter Carriers. delegation representing the letter carriers of the country, and composed of Messrs. Dorsey and Hamilton, of Philadelhla, and Rose, of Brooklyn, were heard by the Scante committee on postoffices and postroads yesterday is support of the propo-sition to extend the eight-hour law to let-ter carriers. They detailed to the committee the work they are required to perform, and gave much valuable information in favor of the measure.



The indications multiply and increase that a very gay spring season will open at Easter with the finest climate in the world, a blue dome that rivals the cerulean perfection of Italy's famous skies, and a city that is the most beautiful upon the globe. People who have traveled everywhere say so. What do we lack to make this the center of literary, fashionable, and political life, not only of our own country but of the other nations of the earth as well? We go forward to greater and greater achievements with ease when once started upon the way. The acts of materializing broad conceptions of what the American national capital must be follow closely upon the adoption of large plans and theories of its immediate future. The grandestilibrary ever seen will attract to us the scholarly world, men of letters, those whose names are revered and precious household words, and those who are but beginning the dedication of their lives to the self denial of literature. We shall omit many of those we love to honor, but we may have a pardonable pride in indicating a neucleus of literary persons, world schnowledged, who are of us. Of those who have brought great distinction to the capital is the aged historian, Hon. George Bancroft, the strong intellect and gentle vigor of Col. John Hay, whose broad fame, associated with comparative youth, promises to sanctify our brick and mortar by making it the birthplace of some unrivaled literary excellence; and then there is another. A wayward son of song, whose shining brows are clasped with the divine impress of Palsy, and from Joaquin Miller, we may yet expect the thaumaturgical possibilities of genius. Some day it will be the proud boast of the future Washingtonian that the poet of the Sierras dwelt upon Meridian Hill. Instead of the darkness of Chaos and all uncharitationess and hatred, let there be the light of universal brotherhood, and there is instead a green, flowery world. Let us not wait until the days for the monumenting of men come. We who believe and prophesy should begin to fulfill. So of men and their possibilities and of the social and artistic greatness of our city. There are no limits to progress in oulture and divineness. Carlisic says that "impossible" has no place in the brave man's dictionary.

The heavy rains of Monday did not deter a number of people from congresating at the other untions of the earth as well? We go forward to greater and greater achieve-

ress. Carlisle says that "impossible" has no place in the brave man's dictionary.

The heavy rains of Mouday did not deter a number of people from congregating at Mrs. Nordhoff's second tea, which that iady has so successfully demonstrated can be made a most delectable form of entertainment in Lent. Everybody was glad to see everybody else, and one might believe that short periods of enforced absence did in reality make hearts grow fonder. Mrs. Nordhoff was assisted in caring for her guests by Miss Evelyn Nordhoff, Mrs. Gen. Fremont, Mrs. Gen. Viele, Mrs. Manderson, Mrs. Somers, Mrs. George Beale, Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Carter, Miss Carpenter, and Miss Russell. Mrs. Leiter and Miss Eleanor Foster presided over the tea and chocolate urns. Mrs. Justice Waite, Justice and Mrs. Field, Mrs. McCulloch, Dr. and Mrs. Loring, Dr. and Mrs. McCulloch, Dr. and Mrs. Loring, Dr. and Mrs. McCulloch, Dr. and Mrs. Loring, Dr. and Mrs. McCulloch, Dr. Gill, Mr. F. B. Conger, Lieut. Reamey, Lieut. and Mrs. A. R. Spofford, Mrs. Febiger, Dr. Gill, Mr. F. B. Conger, Lieut. Reamey, Lieut. and Mrs. Greely, Mrs. Clephane, Mrs. Leo Knott, Mrs. MacArthur, Maj, and Mrs. Powell, Judge Drake, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Alley, the Misses Mott-Smith, Mrs. Judge Casey, Capt. and Mrs. R. G. Rutherford, Mrs. Febny, Mrs. Cannon, Mrs. Crammond Kennedy, Mrs. Cannon, Mss. Cannon, Mrs. Synnes, Miss Dawes, Miss Cullom, Col. and Mrs. Niss Oalboun, Mrs. Blanchard, Mrs. Stone, Prof. and Mrs. Cockrell, Miss Evarts, Mrs. Benton McMillan, Mrs. Goodlee, Mrs. Grosvenor, Mrs

Prof. Marwig spent a busy day on Tuesday with the dancers for the Tyroleans with their horns and zithers at 9:30 in the morn-ing. Other dances practiced were the in-tricate mazes of the stately minuet, the gay flutterings of the flowers and their attenflutterings of the flowers and their atten-dant bees, the jolly rolling of the Japanese the wild nimlessness of the gypsies with the wild aimlessness of the gypsies with their tambourines, and the native gracefulness and graciousness of the noble Indian which is to be embodied in the grand national dance. The Swedish dance will be executed by the gentlemen and young ladies who danced it so effectively at the Baltimore Kirmes last month. The Swedish dance was designed by Prof. Marwig for Christine Neilsson at an entertainment given in New York. The Swedish costume is extremely pretty and romantic, ment given in New York. The Swedish costume is extremely pretty and romantic, consisting of a short blue or yellow skirt, with peasants' bodices of either of these colors, under which is worn a thin white muslin body, with full yokes and sleeves. Fall hats trimmed with ribbons are worn with the costume, and a cluster of silver bells is carried by each dancer. The male Swedes wear zounce inckets, short, with with the costume, and a cluster of sliver bells is carried by each dancer. The male Swedes wear zounve jackets, short, with broad bands of bright trimmings, a vest of contrasting colors under the coat, Knickerbeckers and of mouse colored corduroy, and dark cotton stockings. Rolling collars and cuffs add a becoming effect, and tail Alpine hats, with long streamers of gay ribbon, make the tout ensemble extremely picturesque. Those who take purt in the minuet are Lieut. Denny and Miss Cilimore, Dr. Deane and Miss Stockton, Mr. Becerra and Miss Rebecca Dodge, Mr. Gresham and Miss Evelina Heap, Mr. Frank Heath and Mrs. L. C. Chew, Mr. Patterson Spring and Miss Cullom, Mr. Moffatt and Miss Wilcox, Mr. Roose and Miss Munson, Mr. Hubbell and Miss Roselle, and Mr. Hubbard T. Smith and Mrs. Stacey, of Philadelphia.

and Miss Roselle, and Mr. Habbard I. Smith and Mrs. Stacey, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. George Hearst gave the first of a series of literary feasts to a number of ladies on Wednesday, which will be extended through Lent, with a change of audience each day. The lecturer is the blind chaplain of the House, Rev. Dr. Milburn, and the first lecture was an inpussioned Apotheosis of Dante. The furniture of the drawing room was supplemented by a number of camp chairs, and the speaker stood just within the violet velvet curtains of the dining room, and at his back were two large pots of blooming Marguerites, Mrs. Hearst was assisted in receiving her guests by Miss Calhoun, lately of the Haymarket Theater, London, The ladies present were: Mrs. Gen. Beale, Mrs. W. McLean, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Gharles Nordhoff, Mrs. Cosby, Miss Meigs, Mrs. J. P. Jones, Mrs. Edmunds, Mrs. Gen. Fremont, Mrs. O. H. Burrows, Miss Burrows, Mrs. Judge Campbell, Mrs. Judge Wilson, Mrs. Gen. Black, Mrs. Lathrop Bradley, Miss Page, Mrs. Frank French, Mrs. and Miss Dawes, Mrs. Springer, Mrs. Dr. Pope, Mrs. Volkmar, Mrs. Wright, Miss Nicolas, the Misses Reading, Miss Lida Miller, Miss Munro, Miss French, and Miss Lizzle Patterson.

In Mrs. Hearst, Washington society has In Mrs. Hearst, Washington society has

In Mrs. Hearst, Washington society has received a valuable acquisition, and another truly good woman has been added to the list of those who adorn the national capital. It is said that she has never spoken an ungenerous sentiment of a human being, and in San Francisco no one speaks other than affectionately and appreciatively of Mrs. Hearst. She encourages all that is true in her sex, and has great charity for those whose standard of womanhood is not up to her own. While always foremost in public charities, it was in quiet ways that she most distributed to the needy, and lifted souls out of dispair. Even her gay society life had a motive for good rather than for vanity. Much of the money expended was made to delicately yeach those who needed

help, yet resolutely and proudly relled upon their own efforts. The
orders for flowers, the decorations, the musle, the menus, and various decorated cards,
recitations, the cake, fruits, pickles, and
all kinds of delicious home-craise delicacies,
the dressmaking, and many other items had
reference and were helpful to people who
halled with delight the announcement of
Mra. Hearst's entertainments. Then she
was generous in hospitality, never anobbishly confining her list to the merely-monoyed nor the ultra-fashionable. She had
the happiest way of finding sweet girls who
needed an uplifting word, and to whom
she opened the gates of healthful pleasure.
There was always a number of such included in her list, and such high recognition gave them entree to jother beautiful
homes and a passport to society. Had any
one particular morit, Mrs. Hearst had a
delicate way of encouraging him to show it
to advantage. She aided the talented in
developing what gifts were in them, not
only as a means of giving pleasure to
friends, but, if necessary, to
financial profit. This is home testimony of the gracious, gentle lady
who has come to live smong us and it is
very precious to us.

A sensational story was published a fort-

timony of the gracious, gentle lady who has come to live smong us and it is very precious to us.

A sensational story was published a fortinght ago in a New York newspaper concerning the approaching marriage of Mr. Fred H. Winston, our minister to Persia, with Miss Calboun. The ceremony was to be performed on board the United States man-of-war Pensacola, in the Bosphorus, with all the Oriental ensigns flying, and Miss Calboun was reported on her way to Constantinople to meet her affianced. The truth is that Miss Calboun is in the city the guest of Mrs. Hearst, with no immediate or distant prospect of wedding Minister Winston. "Such a thing can never, never be," she said, blushing prettily at the mention of it. Miss Calboun has been much embarrassed on receiving no end of congratulations poured upon her here by the friends of the minister. Miss Calboun when in London was intimately acquainted with the Prince and Princess Malcom-Khan, the Persian ambassandor to Great Britain, and his wife, and was invited to the dinner they gave in Mr. Wiuston's honor. So there was just that shadowy foundation of possibility for the story that makes a falsehood of that character all the more cruel in its injustice and misrepresentation. more cruel in its injustice and misrepr sentation.

Senor Don Juan Valera is making rapid preparations for his return to Spain. His successor, Don Emilio de Murnago, who is in the city, has been presented to the President, and is arranging to occupy Senor Valera's house on Highland Place. The Appleton's, publishers in New York, are about to bring out a translation of the minister's first novel, 'Peptia Zimenez,' which is also the most popular of his romances in Spain. The charm of the story depends upon the manner in which it is related, its merit is in its style, and all the delicate flavor may be sacrificed in the translation. Senor Valera fears that its reception may be a cold one, and the venture prove a flasco, and pending this event and by reason of this fear the minister is rather glad he is returning to Spain. The story has been translated into German, Italian, and Portuguese, but never until now into English. Senor Valera will leave the city early next week.

week.

There were a number of pleasant receptions on Thursday, notably those of Mrs. Dolph and Mrs. Mott-Smith, where there was tea after 40 'clock, and agreeable people and cheery chat. Some of those making calls were Miss Kats Field, Mrs. Cheathem, Mrs. Pinson, Mr. and Miss Acklen, Mrs. Horatio King, Mrs. Thomas M. Talbott, Mrs. Field, Mrs. Monroe, Mr. Chas. McCauley, Count Tippe, Lieut. Reamey, Mrs. McComas, Miss Therese Blackburn, Mrs. Crowninshield, and Mrs. James Morrill.

rill.

The calico ball to be given at the Chinese legation on the 26th of this month will be all the joiller if the new Chinese minister all the score of new attaches are here in all the jollier if the new Chinese minister and his score of new attaches are here in time for the festivities. Mrs. Gen. Rickotta is in charge of the arrangements, so the ball will be one of the great-social events of the after-Lent season. The ladies will wear fresh tollets of cotton goods, and it would give an essentially picturesque effect if the gentlemen would wear sateen petticoats and escues of black gracia in Chinics out of compilment to the Oriental host. The ball will be a grand social reunion after the solliary retreats of holy week, and is but the beginning of others to follow.

the beginning of others to follow.

The eighth anniversary picule of the famous Pot Luck Club will be held on next Saturday at 641 Lexington avenue. New York city. The genial president, Robert B. Roosevelt, has sent out his pot luck proclamation to many friends in this city, amongst others to President Cleveland himself, commanding the members and requesting the guests "to appear, congregate, meet together and assemble with the unfalling punctuality of clock with works" at the time and place designated. The recipients of the facetious proclamation are "then and there, and thereupon seriously, solemnly, and reverently to consider, pass upon and discuss the various votive viands, wit, wisdom, and victuals presented, placed, set, delivered or laid on the table before them? and victuals presented, placed, set, delivered or laid on the table before them. ered or laid on the table before them."

Hon. Smith E. Lane appears as vice president. Of the expected guests, we learn that Ella Wheeler Willcox will wear a Greek dress and appear as Sappho. Mrs. John Bigelow will recite an original poem called "Heartsease," and George W. Cable will sing a Creole song.

The concerts of the Boston Symphony The concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, to be given on Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday night of next week, will be seasons of rare delectation to the lovers of fine harmonies and fastidious tone characters. It is to be hoped our people will appreciate the great opportunity that is afforded them of hearing the Boston Symphony Orchestra of seventy-five performers, the special pet and fostering care of Mr. Higginson, of Boston, who, with the lavish beneficence of an eastern potentate, issues checks of \$20,000 at a time in favor of the orchestra. Thus, bounteously supplied, they have nothing else in the wide world to think about but the perfection of their string quarter, the excellence of wind music, and the absolute rhythm of their musical quantities. Preexcellence of wind music, and the absolute rhythm of their musical quantities. Pre-sumably they have done all this and more. They have left Boston in their prime, not to make money, but in the higher mission, if not so practical, of giving the outer world that does not live in Boston a chance of hearing some first-class work.

Mrs. Senator Sherman will leave the city for a trip to Mansfield, Ohio, to-morrow night, to be gone for a week. Judge and Mrs. MacArthur gave an elaborate enter-tainment to a large party last evening. Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Leiter are in New York Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Leiter are in New York city. Senator Morrill gives his birthday party on the 14th. It is his 85th anniversary. Mrs. Gen. Black and her children are at Fortress Monroe. Capt. and Mrs. R. G. Rutherford and Miss Rutherford give a tea on Monday from 4 to 7. Mrs. Judge Jones, of Cleveland, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Senator J. P. Jones. Mrs. O. A. Burrows and Miss Burrows hold very delightful Saturday afternoon receptions.

A STATEMENT FROM STAUNTON One Correspondent Alleges and Cor-

rects the Errors of Another. EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: I notice n your issue of vesterday morning a communication that certainly does great justice to our worthy citizen, Mr. Wm. A. Burke, nominated postmaster for the city of Staupton. At the instance of some of the first business men of our city Mr. Burke wrote to the Postoffice Department asking that a more convenient room be provided for the postoffice in this city, and suggested a room in a certain building. In a few days afterwards Postoffice Inspector suggested a room in a certain building. In a few days afterwards Postoffice Inspector Henderson came to this city to inquire into the feasibility of Mr. Burke's suggestion. The inspector examined the room, as suggested by Mr. Burke, and, I am reliably informed, was pleased with its advantages and thought the rent asked for same very reasonable, being \$400 per year and not \$800 per year as related in communication above mentioned, and as to Mr. Burke having colluded with any friend or friends of his for the purpose of renting to the government the said room to advantage is altogether a mistake, as I have learned from the most reliable source. While I sm a Republican, and know that Mr. Burke is a bitter partisan and Democrat, yet it Is my desire and the desire of every true Republican of our city that he have justice.

C. D. A. CURRY, STAUNTON, VA., April 9, 1886.

"A Dune on Horseback," See Roland Reed in his great song, "I'm a Purfect New York Dude," next week at the National.